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based upon all of the evidence of record

(d) Effective date. If the decision of the Director of the VA Regional Processing Office of jurisdiction is adverse to the educational institution, the decision shall indicate specifically the effective date of each adverse action covered by the decision.

(Authority: 10 U.S.C. 16136(b); 38 U.S.C. 3034(a), 3241(a), 3689(d), 3690)

- (e) Notification of decision. (1) The Director of the VA Regional Processing Office of jurisdiction shall send a copy of the decision to the educational institution by certified mail, return receipt requested. A copy of the decision also will be provided by regular mail to the institution's legal representative of record, if any. If the decision is adverse to the educational institution, the Director will enclose a notice of the educational institution's right to have the Director, Education Service review the decision.
- (2) The Director of the VA Regional Processing Office of jurisdiction will also send a copy of the decision to:
 - (i) The State approving agency; and
 - (ii) VA Counsel.
- (3) The Director of the VA Regional Processing Office of jurisdiction shall post a copy of the decision at the VA Regional Processing Office of jurisdiction. A copy of the decision shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Authority: 10 U.S.C. 16136(b); 38 U.S.C. 3034(a), 3241(a), 3689(d), 3690)

[63 FR 35836, July 1, 1998, as amended at 72 FR 16973, Apr. 5, 2007]

§ 21.4216 Review of decision of Director of VA Regional Processing Office of jurisdiction.

(a) Decision is subject to review by the Director, Education Service. At the request of the educational institution the Director, Education Service will review a decision of a Director of a VA Regional Processing Office of jurisdiction to discontinue payments; to disapprove new enrollments or reenrollments; or to deny payment of benefits for licensing or certification tests. This review

will be based on the evidence of record when the Director of the VA Regional Processing Office of jurisdiction made that decision. It will not be *de novo* in nature and no hearing on the issue will be held. When reviewing a decision to deny payment for licensing or certification tests, the Director, Education Service may seek the advice of the Professional Certification and Licensure Advisory Committee established under 38 U.S.C. 3689(e).

(Authority: 10 U.S.C. 16136(b); 38 U.S.C. 3034(a), 3241(a), 3689(d), (e), 3690)

- (b) Authority of Director, Education Service. The Director, Education Service has the authority to affirm, reverse, or remand the original decision. In the case of such a review, the reviewing official's decision, other than a remand, shall become the final Department decision on the issue presented.
- (c) Notice of decision of Director, Education Service is required. Notice of the reviewing official's decision will be provided to the interested parties and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, in the same manner as is provided in §21.4215(e) for decisions of the Director of the VA Regional Processing Office of jurisdiction, for the information of all concerned.

(Authority: 10 U.S.C. 16136(b); 38 U.S.C. 3034(a), 3241(a), 3689(d), 3690)

 $[63\ {\rm FR}\ 35836,\ {\rm July}\ 1,\ 1998,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 72\ {\rm FR}\ 16973,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 5,\ 2007]$

PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION

§ 21.4232 Specialized vocational training—38 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

- (a) Eligibility requirements for specialized vocational training. (1) The Department of Veterans Affairs may provide a program of a specialized course of vocational training to an eligible person who:
- (i) Is not in need of special restorative training, and
- (ii) Requires specialized vocational training because of a mental or physical handicap.
- cal handicap.

 (2) The counseling psychologist will:
- (i) After consulting with the Vocational Rehabilation Panel, determine whether such a course is in the best interest of the eligible person; and

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- (ii) Deny the application for the program when the course is not in the eligible person's best interest.
- (3) Both the counseling psychologist and the Vocational Rehabilitation Panel will assist in developing the program, if the counseling psychologist has previously determined that the course is in the eligible person's best interest.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3521, 3536; Pub. L. 99-576)

(4) The Department of Veterans Affairs may authorize specialized vocational training for an eligible child only if the child has passed his or her 14th birthday at the time training is to begin.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3536)

- (b) Program objective. The objective of a program of specialized vocational training will be designated as a vocational objective.
- (c) Special assistance. When needed, special assistance will be provided under §21.4276.
- (d) Length of specialized vocational training. When the program of specialized vocational training will exceed 45 months, the counseling psychologist will refer the program to the Director, Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Service for prior approval.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3543(b))

[48 FR 37989, Aug. 22, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 42726, Oct. 24, 1984; 54 FR 33889, Aug. 17, 1989]

§21.4233 Combination.

An approved program may consist of a combination of courses with instruction offered by a school alternating with instruction in a business or industrial establishment (a cooperative course); courses offered by two schools concurrently; or courses offered through class attendance and by television concurrently. A farm cooperative program may be approved which consists of a combination of institutional agricultural courses and concurrent agricultural employment (see §21.4264). A school may contract the actual training to another school or entity, provided the course is approved by the State approving agency having approval jurisdiction of the school or entity which actually provides the training.

- (a) Cooperative courses. A full-time program of education consisting of phases of school instruction alternated with training in a business or industrial establishment with such training being strictly supplemental to the school instruction may be approved. Alternating periods may be a part-day in school and a part-day on job or may be such periods which alternate on a daily, weekly, monthly or on a term basis. For purposes of approval the school offering the course must submit to the State approving agency, with its application, statements of fact showing at least the following:
- (1) That the alternate in-school periods of the course are at least as long as the alternate periods in the business or industrial establishment; in determining this relationship between the two components of the course, training received in a business or industrial establishment during a vacation or officially scheduled school break period shall be excluded from the calculation; where the course is approved as continuous part-time work and part-time study in combination, it shall be measured on the basis of the ratio which each portion of the training bears to full time as defined in §21.4270(c) of this part. The institutional portion must be at least equivalent to one-half time training and must be combined with a job training portion sufficient for the combined training to equal full time.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3482(a)(2) and 3532(b))

- (2) That the course is set up as a cooperative course in the school catalog or other literature of the school;
- (3) That the school itself arranges with the employer's establishment for providing the alternate on-job periods of training on such basis that the on-job portion of the course will be training in a real and substantial sense and will supplement the in-school portion of the course:
- (4) That the school arranges directly with the employer's establishment for placing the individual student in that establishment and exercises supervision and control over the student's activities at the establishment to an